

FOR WHITE SUPREMACY

amendments to the North Carolina Statutes Under Consideration.

cepal of William L. Hall and Propo- sition Presented in Legislature to Restrict Suffrage.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 9.—The legislature of North Carolina is losing no time endeavoring to redeem the promises made by the democratic managers during the last campaign to restrict suffrage at "white supremacy" in the old north state shall continue.

As a starter in this direction, the "Peg Williams" law, to which reference was made several months ago in The Star, has been repealed. It will be recalled that this was a law to prevent any one from inducing colored men to leaving the state, and it worked to a charm, the penalty for violation having been death. The legislature apparently cared to run the risk of doing it.

It was at first the intention of the democratic managers to have a constitutional convention provided for by the legislature, with the special view of thus dealing with the suffrage question, but this project has been abandoned as unnecessarily expensive and dangerous. The legislature, however, at the present general assembly will submit an amendment to the constitution, and that amendment, it is respectfully believed the Louisiana method.

Amendment Restricting Suffrage.

Mr. Winston, a member of the lower house of the legislature, has prepared an amendment restricting suffrage, which, although possibly a few unimportant amendments, will probably be adopted by the general assembly and submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election.

Mr. Winston's proposed amendment reads: "Every person born in the United States and every male person who has been naturalized, and who is twenty-one years of age or upward, who has been an actual bona fide resident in the state for two years, and possessing all the qualifications, shall have the right to vote at any election except as may be otherwise provided in the amendment."

"But no person may vote that has been convicted of a crime as described by law, except upon indictment of the following things: Bribery, burglary in any degree, receiving, buying stolen goods, arson, obtaining money or goods by false pretenses, perjury, forgery, embezzlement, rape, assault with intent to commit rape, murder, kidnapping, incest, adultery, moving crop before paying rent, satisfying liens thereon, disposing of mortgaged property with intent to defraud the mortgagee, or any crime whereby a person is confined within prohibited hours, dueling, gambling, conducting a lottery, injuries to persons, and shooting at persons, or throwing into cars, locomotives or trains, or of an innocent woman, seduction under promise of marriage, or of an attempt to seduce a woman, or of any felony prohibited by the laws of North Carolina or which may hereafter be prohibited by the laws of North Carolina; or any crime whereby a person is confined in imprisonment in the penitentiary, unless a person shall be first restored to citizenship at a point as prescribed by law. And shall not be necessary that any punishment has been imposed to bring persons within the prohibition of this section. The money, goods or property so forfeited as well as those under sentence."

Must Read and Write.

After providing for a system of registration the amendment declares:

"Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write intelligently, and he shall demonstrate his ability to read and write upon application by making oath to the facts, but the applicant be not able to read and write, then he shall be entitled to register if he can read and write, and if he cannot register be the actual and bona fide owner of property assessed to him in the state a valuation of not less than \$300 on the 1st day of January next preceding the year he offers to register, or on the tax lists of the preceding year, if the roll of the current year shall not have been completed and published."

"No person less than sixty years of age shall be permitted to vote at any election held by the state, or any county, or any town, in addition to the above qualifications, have paid on or before December 31 of each year for two years preceding the year in which he offers to vote, the poll tax levied against him for those years, which tax is imposed on every male resident of the state who is at least twenty-one years of age, and sixty years not otherwise exempt according to the constitution."

TEMPORARY CLERKS.

Continuing Emergency Appointments in the War Department.

An amendment of local interest was made to the legislative bill in the House late Saturday afternoon. On motion of Mr. Erosus the following was adopted: "That the proposition reported in the bill originally relating to temporary appointments in the War Department: Strike out section 3 of the bill, on page 122, and Insert in lieu thereof: "Sec. 3. That the term of temporary service of such additional clerks and messengers, and of such additional messengers, increased work incident to the war with Spain, who have been appointed in the various departments of the government under the provisions of an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and for other purposes, approved July 7, 1898, shall be extended for the term of one year, without compliance with the conditions prescribed in the act making such appropriations, to approve the civil service," approved January 16, 1893, provided they are otherwise competent."

In explanation of the amendment Mr. Erosus said:

"I will state the purpose of the amendment is just to extend the term of the act of one year ago on the deficiency bill provision was made for certain additional force, made necessary by the war with Spain. It provided that the term of such appointments should be extended without reference to the civil service act. There was, I think, necessity for that provision, and there was an emergency upon which and immediate action seemed to be necessary.

"I was absent at the time; but section 3 of the act of one year ago provided for additional force, and that that additional force all be appointed in the same manner as provided in the act of last year to meet that emergency. As there is no emergency now, and confronting us now, there does not seem to be sufficient reason for having them appointed in that manner. This section simply provides for the extension of the temporary service of those appointed under the act of last year for one year, so that it will not be necessary to make any changes in these appointments of those ready in the service and presumably competent to do the work. Those hereafter appointed shall be appointed under existing law."

Mr. Bingham—"I would state to the gentleman that about 35,000 combatants are the result of the committee on appropriations."

The amendment was agreed to.

German-Greek War.

The Editor of The Evening Star

Sleightful Genie should be more careful, many read your paper. He says "Millions of soldiers were in the field." My history tells me that there were in the field less than 500,000 soldiers. He says that at the battle of Gravelotte "more combatants were killed than the United States ever had landed in Cuba in the recent war." At Gravelotte about 35,000 combatants were killed and wounded, and of that number less than 5,000 were killed. He says "The millions of francs which were demanded as a ransom could be paid by France without difficulty." It was five milliards of francs; a milliard is a thousand million. The sum of all the money of francs is equivalent to about \$500,000,000.

He closes with an improper use of the word "unparalleled."

January 9, 1899. A SCHOOL BOY.

Grand Jury Authorized.

The organization of the grand jury for the January term was completed today, Judge Cole, after appointing Mr. Thomas Unsworth foreman, instructed the members to meet during the next body will be deliberations tomorrow.